Greeting, Taking Leave and Expressing Regret

Saying Goodbye and Expressing Regret- Lesson 2

When you make new acquaintances in your host country, you will be taking leave of (saying goodbye to) many people. It is important that you treat everyone you meet with respect and courtesy, in order to establish a good report and to make a good impression as an American in a host country.

Here is your task:

**First, log on to:** [**www.survivalphrases.com**](http://www.survivalphrases.com)

**Second, select the language of your culture.**

**Third, find the lesson for goodbyes.**

**Finally, download the PDF file to read while you listen to the Audio file for your lesson.**

**Answer the following questions. You will have two sets of files today. Don’t forget to upload both audio files and worksheets to the WIKI when finished!**

1. How do you say “Goodbye” in your country? \_\_\_\_Zài jiàn\_\_\_\_\_
2. Are there different ways of saying “Goodbye”? Why?

Míngtiān jiàn, Sì-diǎn jiàn, Wǎn ān.

\_\_\_\_\_there are multiple means for goodbye because there are many different situations and occasions to say different phrases.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What are some of the other ways of saying “Goodbye”? Indicate when and for whom they should be used:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Míngtiān jiàn- not formal. Use on friends or family. Sì-diǎn jiàn-less formal, use this on a friend or family. Wǎn ān-good night use this as a formalgoodbye. Say this to anyone. \_\_\_\_\_\_

**(proceed to next worksheet for “Expressing Regret” lesson)**

Expressing Regret

**Find the lesson for “I’m sorry” in your culture.**

**Finally, download the PDF file to read while you click on the Audio file to listen to your lesson.**

**Answer the following questions once you have finished your lesson:**

If you are the offender (the person who needs to say “I’m sorry!”)…

1. What are examples of different situations for saying “I’m sorry!” in your host culture?

\_\_\_\_You could say I’m sorry if you disrespect someone or make a mistake, then ask for forgiveness.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What do you say if you do something awkward, like bump into someone?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Duì bùq or Bùhǎo yìsī which means I’m sorry or excuse me.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What do you say if something sad has happened to someone?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Duì bùqǐ\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What do you say if you’ve forgotten something or done/said something inappropriate?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Bùhǎo yìsī.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What kinds of response(s) could you expect to hear from the person you’ve offended in each situation? Write their response in (parentheses) beside each version of “I’m sorry!”

\_ Duì bùq or Bùhǎo yìsī (Méi wèn tí)

*Looking ahead: Your next lesson will be about saying “Please,” “Thank you,” and “You’re welcome.”*